# A DULL DAY'S DOINGS.

NO PROGRESS BEING MADE IN SIL-YER LEGISLATION.

A Call of the Sensie-Lively Speeches in the House For the Repeal of the Federal Election Laws Negro Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.-The very evident absence of a quorum of schators this morning was called to the attention of the Vice-President by Mr. Wilcott, and there was thereupon a call of the Senate; to which (after some little delay) the requisite number of senators-forty-three-responded. Morning business was then proceeded with.

The resolution offered by Mr. Teller last Saturday, calling for information as to the purchase of silver bullion in September, 180, was laid before the Senate and agreed to. The silver purchase repeal bill came up, and Mr. Kyle took the floor against it. Mr. Kyle read his aremocratic senators and eight Repub-, and the galleries were almost empty. At last the deserted condition of the Sen-ate chamber appealed to the sympathies of Mr. Kyle's colleague (Pettigrew) and the result was that by the instrumentality of a , the temporary presence of forty-six ators was secured and the speech ceeded with Mr. Kyle took the ground at the Sherman law was not in any way sponsible for the business troubles of the country; and that, consequently, its speal could have no such effect as the clends of repeal claimed that it would ave. He appealed to senators from the outh and from the West to stand for the stection of their own States, because and the other States. Let them, he said, make that defence in a manly and cou-rageous manner-not in the spirit of exploralism or of hostility to Eastern interests, but in the spirit of "equal ights to all and special privileges to

ie contended that as between gold and silver, silver was the more stable meato fritter away time with an international monetary conference; that the hope of the United States was in looking forward towards a Pan-American alliance; and at the present contest, one of a people irdened with debt, was fast sinking the European level, against the ag-

ressions of moneyed corporations.

Mr. McMillan (Rep.) made an arguent in favor of the regeal bill. He said ment in favor of the receal bill. He said that the argument that the United States should continue the purchase of silver for the sake of the silver mining and kindred industries could not stand. Silver had declined in value for the same reson that iron had. The result of closing the silver mines had been to start work in the gold mines. Whatever might be the evils of a scarcity of money, the ceils of an over-abundance of money vere still greater. There were many reforms which might be suggested in order to make banking more serviceable to the people; but by far the greatest part of the journey towards a sound monetary sysjourney towards a sound monetary sys-tem would have been taken when Con-gress should do these three things:

at par with the world's money.

Second. Provide for a currency, every ing reserves distributed throughout the try in accordance with local busi-

ess necessities; and Third. Provide a ready means of converting securities into cash and cash into securities according to the need for a more expanded or a more contracted currency.

If these things were accomplished the quantity of money might well be left to natural buriners causes.

Mr. Teller then took the floor to con-

tinue his speech, begun last week, but he yielded the floor to Mr. Dolph, who expressed his belief that the cause for the present business disturbance in the coun-try was the fear of hostile tariff legislation. After taiking for some time, Mr. Polph got into a wordy controversy with Mr. Teller and Mr. Stewart on the question of free coirage, in the course of which he reserted that the advocates of free college did not want a silver dollar that was worth a dollar in gold. They wanted

the cheaper the better.

In further argument Mr. Delph declared that the Republican rarty at Minneapois had adopted in its platform a free is had adepted in its platform a free road and burled and damned beyond the ope of resurrection; and Mr. Teller contered with the inquiry whether the

At the close of Mr. Dolph's remarks repeal bill weat over until to-morrow. The House bill extending the time for The House bill extending the line to-concluding the work of the eleventh cen-tus from December 31, 193, to June 30, 184, and authorizing the Commissioner of Labor to perform the duties of superinnt of censure, was taken up and

39 the Senate proceeded to execu tive business, and at 5.40 adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M. House Proceedings.

The attendance in the House this morne clerk to call committees for reports,

debate on the Federal election rebill was resumed and the House was dressed by Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.) support of the mersure. He denounced election laws as improper, mauthor l unjust, unwise and wrong. They d as an obstruction to the carryin of the wishes of the people, He ex ted to see the piedges of the Demo the party, on this question, redeemed, the government and the happiness of The pecile had thrust the cratic party into power in order to able it to repeal those laws which had an put into force by the Republicans.

would be faithfully performed Denson (Dem., Ala.) followed in a ch of a similar tenor, in which he unced the Federal election laws. Reto the war, he created a laugh the sentence; "You were successful, you did not whip us; we wore our-

Ancio-Saxon race must prevail. When a Ancio-Saxon and Teutonic races came feat the man whom the conflict, war would be the result. aid not deny that there had been the South, but no law had ever been the North could not tell men from the South that "you have the beam in your eye and we have only the mote in

there might be another war. He was not one of those. He had had enough of that. (Laughter.) He had fought against his distinguished friend, General Henderson, of Illinois, and he did not want to see that fight any more. (Laughter.) He then proceeded to argue against the Federal election laws on constitutional from the second of the seco eral election laws on constitutional grounds; and he and Mr. Ray (Rep., N.

loquy was uninteresting, and he closed by declaring that free and independent States were the reservoirs of the rights and liberties of the people. (Applause.)

Mr. Cooper (Dem., Fia.) opposed the Federal election laws. They were productive of nothing but evil and ought

to be wiped out with all the speed that could be given to legislative proceedings. Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) said that one of the reasons why the people had hurled the Republican pary from power was that that party was the inveterate enemy of free elections. The average citizen liked fair dealing. The people did not like the idea of United States marshals swag-gering around the polling places with bludgeons in their hands and their pistols by their sides, saying who should vote or who should not vote on any pretence or on no pretence at all. The people intended to remain free, and did not like the idea of having the army saying who

Discussing the negro question, Mr. Clark predicted that within a short time the people of the South, white and black, would be found working together on all economic questions. He contrasted the attitude of the Republican party towards the negro with that held by the Democratic party. The Republicans gave him taffy; the Democrats gave him the plain comforts of life; the Republicans stuffed his head with aesthetic philosophy, the Democrats built schools and provided teachers to educate his children; the Republicans gave him pamphlets; the Democrats ministered to his wants in time of trouble; the Republicans asked him to break into the society of the outh; the Democrats gave him honest apployment; the Republicans endeavored to stir his heart to mutiny and rage the Democrats took him kindly by the hand and said to him: "My brother we are in the same position, in the same locality, traveling to the same destiny. Now, let us remain together, live in peace and make the best of a bad situation, and with malice towards none and charity towards all, solve, if we can the most difficult question ever presented to the children of Africa. (Applause.)

He then ridiculed the love which, he said, the Republican party pretended to feel toward the negro. For three hundred and sixty-four days of the year the Republican party had no use for the egro. It was on the three hundred and sixty-fifth day only that it called out Sambo and covered him with love and

affection (Laughter.)

The affection that had existed between David and Jonathan was nothing to the he negro when the ballots were going in (Laughter.) The Republican party had gone out of power, and it would stay out.
"While it lived it lived in clover, and when it died it died all over." (Laughter.) In conclusion Mr. Clark said the Dem-

crats were honest and earnest in this qualness. Whatever the Republicans night think about it, the Democrats had no doubt about holding the executive and legislative branches of the government (and would soon hold the judiciary branch) for the next twenty-five years, with the full consent of a majority of the American people.

The House then, at 5:20, adjourned.

MGR. SATULLI'S POSITION.

Another Effort Made to Clear Away Misunderstanding.

NEW YORK, October 2.-A few days ago Dr. Michael Walsh, editor of the

Sunday Democrat and Catholic Herald, of this city, received a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hector Papi, secretary of the apos-telic delegation in Washington, which was written at the instance of Mgr. Satolli, referring to a communication published by Dr. Walsh in a morning newspaper on August 23d last. In his published com-munication Dr. Walsh discussed the proper interpretation of the famous proposi-tions of Mgr. Satolli, and maintained that there was nothing in them which was at variance with the decrees of the Baltimore councils, in these terms.

the meaning of his own propositions Their object was to provide for the relig States who do not or cannot attend the Catholic schools."

He also contended that it was absurd for the writer to claim that Satolli's propositions in any way impaired the Baltimore decrees; that their construction was "both unbecoming and unjust," and that the impropriety and injustice was the more apparent from the fact that "the neaning of the writer was not at all left becure," quoting from the Pope's letter. Following are extracts from Dr. Papi's letter, which contain an endorsement of Dr. Walsh's interpretation of the propositions of Satolli:

"M. Walsh, L. L. D., Ph. D.
"Dear Sir.-Mgr. Satolli is very thankful to you for your sincere affection and ce shown to him in your papers and letters.

"In regard to your letter in the Sun August 28th, he says you were perfectly right in all your statements.

"I enclose two pictures with the dele-gate's signature. He wishes you all the blessings of God. Yours sincerely, "HECTOR PAPL"

Concerning the communication from the apostolic delegate, Dr. Waish said yesterday: "This letter is an authoritative explanation of my explanation of Mgr. Satolli's propositions, and should remove all pretence for my misunderstanding and misinterpreting them."

#### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. Opposition to Mint Director Preston's

Confirmation. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- It was printed o-day that the majority of the Committee n Ways and Means had decided to formally report bills doubling the internal revenue tax on beer and to impose a tax n legacies, etc. These propositions are core the committee in more or less formal shape, but Chairman Wilson is auority for the statement that any repo nouting to the majority of the committee decisive action upon those matters or

Wilson, in answer to a question as to whether or not the tariff bill would be reported to the House by the first of No-vember, recalled the fact that in the vember, recalled the fact that in the Fifty-first Congress the Committee on Ways and Means, which was appointed early in December, did not report the McKinley bill until the middle of April, a

period of four months.

It is understood that the Western suver ceeding to a review of the recon-ction measures, he asserted that when Anglo-Saxon race came into conflict any other race than the Teutonic, mint. One of them to-day said that they mint. One of them to-day said that they would use every means possible to de-feat the man whom they charge will nul-

### A Home for Mgr. Satolil.

WASHINGTON, October 2-Negotia-tions are now pending for the purchase for the sum of \$35,000 of a residence in for the sum of \$33,000 of a residence in this city for Mgr. Satolii, the papal delegate. The matter will be definitely settled at a meeting of Catholic bishops to the might be another war. He was it one of those. He had bad come to form the sum of \$33,000 of a residence in this city for Mgr. Satolii, the papal delegate. The matter will be definitely settled at a meeting of Catholic bishops to be held in Hallimore this month, as they are to furnish the funds. The house selected was at one time the home of the lected was at one time the home of Jus-tice Bradley, of the District Suprema Court, and was also occupied by the late Senator Douglas. It is in a row where General Grant and Hon. James G. Blaine

Coal Miners Resume Work. On this point, life, Ray taking the conminers in Yorkshire, who went on a strike rary position. He also got into colloquy with Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.) but the colling.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

INCONNECTION WITH THE RESOLU-TION OF SENATOR DUBOIS.

Congressman Dinsmore's Eloquent Speech in Favor of the Repeal of the Federal Election Law\_Capitol Notes.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, | WASHINGTON, October 2, 1893.

There is very little just now in either House or Senate to instruct, interest or entertain the average American citizen, most pepular your, men in Virginia, is and the fact of wearying debates in each registered at the Metropolitan. visitors to the Zoological Gardens rather ter a pleasant visit at the home of than to the Capitol for diversion. A lit-tle incident occurred in the Senate this

Hon. Sydney P. Epes, of Blackstone, the close watchers upon the daily doings of that august body. Some reference was made to the resolution of Senator Messes, Inseph L. Young, Jr., of Ports-Dubois, which contemplated the abandonment of all debate until the States of filled their quota of senators in that body. Mr. Dubois admitted that this would not occur until about January 15th, and, in his resolution, asked that the Sherman repeal bill, the tariff and the Federal election laws all be postponed until then. Senator Washburn stated that he had never considered that the senator from Idaho had been in earnest in the introduction of this resolution, and continued that as a silver advocate, he could not see why Idaho Senator wanted to wait until the three new senators were elected, as the felt sure that only one of them would

favor silver after they came.

In reply to Senator Wolcott's inquiry
Mr. Washburn said that he based
his judgment upon the attitude of the
senators now from Wyoming and Wash-"And how would they vote," asked

"They will both vote in favor of repeal," said Senator Washburn warmly, cause they have told me so."

This caused quite a flutter in the Senate and galleries, as both Senators Carey, of Wyoming, and Squires, of Washington, Wyoming, and Squires, of Washington, have been generally put upon the doubtful list, and everybody wondered at the exposition by Senator Washburn of their private opinions expressed to him, yet no one could doubt the truth so positively asserted by the senator from Minne

Congressman Dinsmore, of Arkansas. made an eloquent speech in favor of the repeal of the Federal election laws. He is one of the most popular young men in Corgress, and is a splendid speaker. His arguments are sound and explicit and his ideas are beautifully clothed in happy and expressive words. He took the ground that the laws belonged to a period and were obnoxious and unjust. His de-scription of the return of the soldier after the war to his desolated, and often eserted home, was ornate and impres twenty-five years ago retired to the tohby for a glass of water to repress the clicking at the throat, and to quietly wipe away the unbidden tear that sprung exponsive to the summons that the heart neard in so faithful a description of the "dear dead days that lie beyond recall." It was beautiful to watch them, the gray old sturdy men whose changeful lot in life embraced the scenes now almost forgotten by the world, yet whose languid pulses and manly hearts, warmed and throbbed again at the impassioned words of a boy two young to have borne with them the burdens of other days, but upon whose shoulders the mantle of loval love of the sovereign State has justly fallen and is worthily worn. We of the South have not chosen

estred in our efforts for the repeal of hese laws to excite partisan feeling, but in the nature of things it must convere is one blessed fact that we have s the manhood, the viger, the eloquence and the courage to let no impeachment go unchallenged and no misrepresentation

The Consular bureau of the State Department is still without a head or even anybody to receive and transact the cur-rent daily business. Both Congressmen Swanson and Meredith called this morning o see Mr. Quincy, who is in the city for few days, and whose resignation ha cally not yet been accepted.

Mr. Quincy, however, was not to be seen about the department, and the clerk in the office said he really could not tell himself where applications should be made or papers filed in regard now to the Consular service, It had been supposed that Mr. Quinc

was here to make out a few more Con-sular commissions before he left, but the fact that almost all of the fourth class post-office changes made to-da are in Massachusetts shows that the handsome little Yankee Democrat was State campaign. They say that we in Virginia do not need post-office changes for our campaign, but evidently little Josiah thinks they come in right handy when they send for him to run a Massa-

It was said this morning at the Attor at was said this morning at the Attor-ney-General's office that a letter had been received from Mr. C. C. Clark, Marsha of the Eastern Virginia district, which was partly in the nature of a resignation and the impression apparently prevailed that it would be so considered, and that the appointment of Hon, John M. Hud-gins, of Caroline county, would not be very long delayed. Mr. Hudzins has a large number of friends here who are anxious to see his appointment made independent of the fact that they are always in favor of a change in such office as this whenever an administration be-comes responsible for the acts of its offi-

Representative Tyler called at the State Department this morning in the interest of Mr. A. C. Freeman, but the consular chief as already described was not "at home," and the case will have t

come up later. Herorable J. W. Marshall left last evering for Spotsyl/ania Courthouse where he will speak to-day in the interwhere he will speak to day in the interest of the Democratic party. The work that he is so faithfully and efficiently doing is in strange contrast with the reception he received at the last State Convention, before the Committee on Platform, when he desired to have some positive expression take the place of the reiteration of the Chicago platform, but

"Cyclone Jim" is primarily a Democrat and the incivility of six weeks ago does not prevent his responding nobly when the request comes for speakers. Honorable Kope Elias and Mr. F. N. Simmons, of North Carolina, are both here in connection with the tardiness of the Senate to confirm them as Revenue Collectors of the Western and Eastern

districts, respectively.

A story is going the rounds here that one of the bondsmen of Mr. Elias had asked to be retired from the bond, etc. Mr. Elias would not speak of the reasons that led up to the reports, but a friend of his states that the dissatisfaction of the of his states that the dissatisfaction of the bondsman, who is Mr. George Powell, was occasioned by the failure of Mr. Elias to appoint Mr. Powell's brother-in-law, Mr. Blackwilder, of Catawba county, as stamp clerk for Iredell county. Mr. Powell was only obligated for \$7.500 on the bond and his place has already been stilled by the friends of Mr. Elias.

is in the city. Judge Yarrell was a bright and shining mark in the last Senate, and his presence will be greatly missed in the next assembly. Dr. M. Q. Holt, of Surry, has been nominated to succeed him, Judge Yarrell having de lined a renomination. There is no question as to Dr. Holt's election according to the figures given by ex-Senator Yarrell.

The many friends of Mr. W. H. H. Moren, of Hamilton, Loudoun county, will be pleased to learly of his return to his duties to-day. Mr. Moran was appointed lost spring as appointment cierk in the ceasus department, but was almost immediately stricken with typhoid fever, and is just now ab 8 to again assume his

and is just now able to again assume his labors

State Senator Herry Fairfax, one of the

and the fact of wearying debates in each body, which will surely be continued the late Mr. W. W. Webb, of Lunenburg balance of this week, serves to drive county, returned to Richmond to-day, at-

morning which was full of interest to was a visitor at the capitol to-day. Mr. the close watchers upon the daily doings

mouth, and J. H. Stoart, of Tazewell, Va., are in the city.

Messrs. John Van Landingham, John F. Benton, of Wilson, and Joseph E. Robin-son, of Goldsbero, N. C., are registered

at the Metropolitan. at the Metropolitan.

Pensions were granted as follows:
Issue of September 20, 1893.—Virginia;
Original widows, &c., Louisa Murray,
Norfolk; Mary Wilson, Eastville, Northampton: Mexican war survivor, John M.

Heflin, Staunton, Augusta.

Issue of September 20, 1893-North Carolina: Mexican war widows, Jane V. Dav-ldson, Hopewell, Mecklenburgh; survivors Ambrose Jackso

SUPREME COURT DOCKET.

Some of the Important Cases to be Tried During the Term.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-The October term of the Supreme Court of the United States will begin a week from to-morrow the 9th instant. The new cases docketed or this term include a number of unusual erest and importance. Prominent ong those are the appeals by Ah Sing Interest and four other Chinese from the judge ment of the United States Court for the Northern district of California, Which bring up for review the Geary Chinese law The history of these cases in brief is this; Upon the affidavit of a citizen a warrant was issued for the arrest of Ah Sing and his companions, at Los Angeles upon the charge of failure to register, as required by the Geary law. The warrant was servd, and Judge Ross sentenced the Chinese to deportation. He refused to grant an appeal, and the men were taken to San Franisco for deportation. Being then in another jurisdiction, application was made to Judge Morrow for release of the pr.soners on a writ of habeas cor-pus. He denied the writ, but permitted an appeal; upon which the case comes to

he Supreme Court.

The attorneys for the Chinese contend that proceedings under the Geary act must be instituted by a collector of internal revenue; that they are not of an ordinary oriminal nature which may be instituted by any private citizen (as was done in the case of Ah Sing and associates), and that they are, therefore, illegally deprived

The Morman Church asse is another of

The Morman Church the is another of importance. Upon the decision will depend the disposition of the funds arising from the sale of the church property under the Edmunds-Tucker act.

The confirmation of the nomination of W. H. Hornblower of New York, to be an associate justice, of the court, vice Samuel Blatchford, deceased, has not yet been accessed. been announced, and the possibilities seem to be that the court will be short one , Brewer and Jackson are alread in the city, and the remainder of the court will reach Washington this week. Justice Field spent a portion of the summer in Michigan and returns to his duties greaty refreshed and strengthened. This witness the beginning of Justic win witness the beginning of Justice Field's thirty-first year of service on the Supreme Bench. His record in this re-spect has been surpassed by but five members of the court throughout its history; edualled by one other. Justice Harian is due to arrive on Wednesday in New York from Paris, where he has been in attendance on the Behring Sea ar-

## TO RIVAL THE CARNEGIES.

Standard Oll Company to Go Into Steel and Iron Making.

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 2.-The mystery verhanging the recent purchases of land at Ashtabula, the great fron ore receivng port of Lake Erie, is clearing away. These purchases and options comprise 3,000 acres of land. The projectors have been working under the name of the Steel and Iron Improvement Company, of Pits-burg. It is now known that the erection of a steel plant is determined upon, and ion of the works. It is stated on ble authority that the Iron and Steel Company is, in fact, the Stanard On Company; or, to be more exact, the lockefellers, the chief stockholders of he great oil company, are the most inter-

the great oil company, are the most interested parties.

It is an open secret that they have secured immense bessemer are interests in Missabe range and have also large interests in the transportation business of the lakes, all for the purpose of controlling the steel industry of this country. They are industry of this country. They are the backers of the big project just under-taken at Ashtabula, and are prepared to place millions, and will give the vast Car-negle interests and the Illinois Steel Company a tussle for the supremacy.
Ashtabula has always been conceded as the central point for the meiting of :aw material into iron. It has splended trans-portation facilities, three trunk lines meetog there-the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate cast and west, and the Pennsylvania to the south. On the 3,000 acres of which have been selected, not only will steel works be erected, but also must end manufactories for the consumption of the product of the steel works. Twenty-ton open hearth furnaces, the number ut down for the steel plant, would pro duce about 2,000 tons of sten a day, open hearth capacity of the Carnegie than the entire Carnegie output in both bessemer and open hearth work.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 2.—The greatest political sensation of the Iowa campaign, this fall, was sprung this morncampaign, this fail, was spring this morn-ing by Senator L. R. Bolter, of Harrison county, who in a letter to Chairman Scott, of the Populist Central Committee, announces that he has bolted the Democratic ticket and will support Joseph for governor. Senator Bolter has been a Democratic leader in the Iowa General Assembly for sixteen years,

Approved by the President. WASHINGTON. D. C., Oct. 2-The was occasioned by the failure of Mr. Elias to appoint Mr. Powell's brother-in-law, Mr. Blackwilder, of Catawba county, as stamp clerk for Iredell county. Mr. Powell was only obligated for \$7,500 on the bond and his place has already been stilled by the friends of Mr. Elias.

Honorable Leonidas D, Yarrell, formerly a State senator from Greensville county,

#### THE DREADED SCOURGE.

dimes.

STILL FINDING VICTIMS IN BRUNS-WICK, GEORGIA.

Twelve New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported at the Marine Hospital Bureau. Due to Violation of Regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2 .- Advices received at the Marine Hospital Bureau from Surgeon Murray, at Brunswick, Ga., state that twelve new cases of yellow fever are reported-ten white and two fever are reported—ten white and two Since our arrival, a little over a week colored. One case that has been declared ago, we have been industriously investion St. Simon's Island is believed to be gating the districts, taking testimony, condue to violations of the principles of "day-light" communication. Others, he says, will probably occur. Persons on

The man who was taken with fever violated this regulation.
Surgeon Murray also reports one death from yellow fever at Jessup, Saturday. The diagnosis proved by all tests, and all the physicians now agree, that it was

A dispatch received at the Bureau from Surgeon Geddings, at Detention Camp, states that a case of yellow fever reported there Saturday has turned out to be malarial fever.

The Situation at Brunswick,

BRUNSWICK, GA., Oct. 2.-There are four cases of yellow fever to date on Jekyl Island, all isolated and under con-Jekyl Island, all isolated and under con-trol. All communication with the club house, three miles distant, is cut off. Sur-geon' Faget and local physician Hugh Burford have control of the cases. The germs were carried in a pile of bedding ecently moved from Brunswick to Jeky

Surgeon Faget says that after frost fails all danger on Jekyl will be over.

The announcement was officially made to-day by Surgeon Murray that Miss Brilla Dart, a Brunswick refugee on St. Simon's Island, has yellow fever. Her brother Eugene has a well developed brother Eugene has a well developed case also that will soon be officially reported. Miss Dart contracted her scase by coming to Brunswick and entering a house that had been closed several weeks. There are about six hundred Brunswickian refugees on St. Simon's, and other sickness prevails. A general outbreak may be expected there. No objections will be raised to Jessup citizens going to Camp Detention, Surgeon Mursoing Surgeon S going to Camp Detention, Surgeon Mur-ray advises them to stay at home, but will open camps to them if desired.

Jessup has only about one thousand population, a large part of whom are

Physicians seen up to 11:30 report new cases: one white child, Blaund Bowen; six colored: Eva Green, Mary Fergerson, Minerva Jackson, Alice Munroe, Emma Reed, Anna Reed, Eugene Dart, St. Simon's Island.
Twelve new cases of yellow-fever were

reported to-day, as follows: Infant of Blount Bowen, Mrs. Wardland, Mary Lee Brock, Tim Hennepin. The name of the man reported yesterday as un-known is J. A. Hill, 1108 Mansfield street.

All of the above are white.

Minerva Jackson, Mary Ferguson, Eva Green, Alice Munroe, Emma Reed, Annie Reed, all colored.

On St. Simon's Island, two cases were reported, Miss Orilla Dart and her brother, Eugene Dart. There are now four cases on Jekyll Island, two of which have been reported to date. All are whites and members of the Talkerson Recapitulation-Cases under treatment,

74; discharged, 38; died, 10. Total, 122. Two deaths occurred to-day. One at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the infant of Blount Bowen, and one at 10:30 o'clock to-night, Miss Rosa Nisi, who was suffering from a relapse. These two deaths, not occurring until after the regular meeting of the board this morning, will not be officially reported until to-mor

No Yellow Fever at Waresboro

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 2—A special dispatch from Waresboro, Ga., to the Morning Star denies that there is any suspictous cases of yellow fever there Bismarck Too Weak to Tratel.

BERLIN, October 2—Prince Bismarck return to Friedrichsruhe from Kissinger has been deferred until next week, as he still lacks the endurance necessary for such a long journey. The Hamburger Nachrichten, his newspaper organ, expresses the hope that in consideration of his extreme weakness he be spared all public demonstrations during his journe home. The sooner Bismarck leaves Kiss ingen, says the Nachrichten, the great er must be the efforts of his family and friends to guard against everything likely

Shot Through the Heart. WASHINGTON, Cctober 2.—Elwood R. Reid, a colored man, formerly em-ployed at the Emergency Hospital, was stopped near Eckington this morning about three o'clock by Officer Skinner and Sergeant Kenney, Reid was carrying sack, which the officers thought contained Reid was carrying stolen goods. They asked Reld to show u and, drawing a knife, attacked Office Skinner. Sergeant Kenney at once drev a revolver and shot Reid through the heart, killing him instantly.

Ran nto an Open Switch, SPRINGFIELD, MO., Oct. 2.—Passenger train No. 4 on the Frisco road, which left here at 19:05 last night, about ten minutes late, ran into an open switch at Lyman, at 10:20 last night, dashing through three stock cars. Engineer Maxey Hal and Fireman Charles Robinson were both instantly killed. So far as could be as-certained none of the passengers were seriously injured.

Swept by a Hurricane. LONDON, Oct. 2-Dispatches to The Times, from Paris, say that the delta of the Tonkin was entirely flooded by the

the Tonkin was entirely have the theorem was many dwellings. A number of their occupants escaped on rafts, but many were drowned. The Vicar Apolostic has issued a pressing appeal for funds to avert famine as the crops are ruined by the Acknowledged Embezziement. HUNTINGTON, TENN., Oct. 2.—The Bank of Carroll, the oldest bank of the city, has failed. Cashier R. F. Trusiow

acknowledges using \$200,000 of the bank's funds. The county funds are locked up and the public schools may be forced to

close. Truslow has turned over all of his

Separate Conches for Whites. LGUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 2.-The new LGUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 2.—The new State law requiring separate coaches for white and colored passengers went into effect to-day. All the railroads have com-piled, and thus far there has been no trouble. The colored people have organ-ized, and will file suit to test the constitu-

tionality of the statute. A Fatal Collapse, BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The Golden Dragon hotel at Konigswirter, the resort of Rhine tourists, a short distance below Drachen-feld, a noted mountain, collapsed '7-4'W. killing seven persons. THE CYCLONE SUFFERERS.

Needs of the Unfortunates in South Carolina Desc ibed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-The following letter from the Red Cross headquarters is offered for publication, in the hope that it will lead to further contributions to the Sea Island relief fund:

Beaufort, S. C., September 27, 1893. F. W. Houghton, Esq., Superintendent Maritime Association, New York: Dear Sir-Your kind favor of 20th inst.

received in due course, and carefully con-sidered. We wired you last night.

The problem is an exceedingly grave one, requiring much time and thought to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. ferring with delegates, and otherwise gath-ering correct data on which to base an

St. Simon's Island are allowed to go to Brunswick during the day to transact sheltered until late next spring, when their business, but are not allowed to remain new crop will be available. They need every necessity of life; their houses are catching the fever are greater after dark. gone; they will have to be rebuilt; hatchets saws and nails are required for this purpose. There are not more than twenty-five per cent. requiring clothing at present, but as cold weather comes on, large quantities of garments will be necessary. Their rations are small, but good quantly. Corn grits and bacon side pork are given. A very little pork is given, for it is a grave queston whether funds and provisions will be sent in sufficient quantities to warrant much har the bare hard pen to warrant more than the bare hard-pan necessities of life. We will be much gratified if you will continue your spiendic work, for we assure you that every dol-As our officers continue their canvass we will be glad to send you reports, If they will be of interest to your henorable body. According to Governor Tiliman's proclamation, all supplies, funds, etc. fort, so you may, if you will, carry out such suggestion. Cordially yours,

> FURIOUS GALE AT MOBILE. The Wholesale and Retail Districts Nearly

> All Under Water. MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 2-A southeast gale broke here this morning about four o'clock, and the wind has been increasing in velocity ever since until at this hou (1 P. M.) when it is blowing at least fifty miles an hour. The barometer is still falling. The wind has blown the water in from the Gulf until the river has reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about fifteen feet from mean river

There is no possible chance of estimat ing money damage. All the wholesale and a great portion of the retail district of the city is some four feet under water, and thousands of dollars worth of goods have been damaged.

The pilot boat ida Low has been

driven on the wharf at the foot of St. Francis street. The bay boat Heroine was driven on the Mobile and Ohio wharf and almost totally wrecked. The Crescent City, another bay boat, left Point Clear at the same time the Heroine\_did morning, and has not since been

It is reported that three dredges, working on the channel, have been lost. It is also reported here that some fifty miles of the Louisville and Nashville railroad along the coast are under water, and that the Biloxi bridge has been swept away by the gale. Nothing has been heard from the gardeners in the marshes east of the city, and the worst is feared. Telegraphic communication is cut off in almost every direction, and from the present outlook, Mobile will be entirely cut off from the outside world when dark comes. In this city, houses have been unroofed, trees blown down and one cotton warehouse has succumbed to the fury of the gale. stacks of manufacturing industries have been blown down. Street car traffic has been totally suspended, because of damage to the electric wires, and the city will no doubt be in darkness to-night, as th waves are fast approaching on the elec-tric light works, which may be under water in another hour. The busiess thoroughfares of the city are being navigated in boats and parties are wading up to their armpits in an effort to save goods. It is given up by all to be the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile. The southern part of the city presents a scene of wreckage as if it had been bombarded. The towers on the court-house harded. The towers on the court-house and Christ church are tottering. Dredge No. 5 turned over near the light-house nd three men were thrown into the angry waves. At great peril the crew of the tug Captain Sam steamed to the rescue and saved two of the men, the others be-ing lost. An unknown white man lost his footing while wading from Union depot at the foot of Government street and was swept under the bridge and

### RAIDING THE SALOONS.

Confiscating Everything Which Could be Considered Contraband.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.-The raiding of the saloons was resumed in this city this morning. The dispensary constables, headed by Chief Constable Theo. S. Gilliard, arrested nine of the leading ex-saloon keepers of the city, and confiscated everything which could, by any means, be considered contraband.

Large quantities of rice beer and other soft drinks were carried off to the county jail and the proprietors were required to give bond in the sum of 500.

The saloon keepers arrested were Vincent Chicco, J. D. Kennedy, C. F. Helms, H. Hemm, Fritz Mollehauer, William Heslin, Henry Nolte, August Nolte and L. F. Murphy. They are among the most prominent saloon keepers in the city. The crowds which collected in the buildings in which arrests were being made. city this morning. The dispensary con-

ings in which arrests were being made were very orderly. Constable Swan swore that James Hefferon and a man named that James remember that the Harris had obtained liquor at Hemm's. Hefferon denied the charge and swore out a warrant for perjury against Swan. Swan swore out a warrant for Hefferon on the same charge. A warrant was likewise sworn out for a constable named McDonnell. McDonnell is an ex-employe of the Evening Sun. He was dischasome time ago, and it is claimed that recently he collected money in the name of the paper. The warrant was not served upon him, but will be to-day.

Justice Harlan on Arbitration.

LONDON, October 2.-Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and one of the arbitrators of the recent Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitrarion stated, in a private conversation in St. James' Hall, at a Sunday mission meeting, that he personally believed that, on the occasion of a future difference bethe occasion of a ruture difference be-tween England and the United States, the intervention of strangers would not be invoked, but an equal number of the judges of the highest courts of both differ-tries would be appointed to settle the difference.

LANCASTER, PA., October 2., Charles, the four-year-old son of J. W. Deichler, of this city, was killed to-day by falling from a second-story balcony, striking the bricks with his right temple. A twelve-year-old brother, who was beneath, caught the child as he fell, but was unable to hold on to him.

## MORE TROUBLE AT RIO.

THE INSURGENTS STILL AT WAR WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

Many Members of the Crews of Rebel War Ships Deserting-Two Steamers Attempting to Land Are Repulsed.

LONDON, Oct. 2.-The Brazilian legation, of this city, to-day furnished the United Press the following information, received in despatches from the government at Rio de Janeiro, bearing date October 1st:

"Insurgents' squadron under the command of Admiral Mellos is still in the Bay of Rio Janeiro, with its fighting elements weakened. Many of the members of the crews of rebel war ships are deserting daily. During recent engagements between the land forces and the fleet, shore artillery damaged some of the rebel vessels. Two steamers that attempted to land insurgenta at Santos and on the island of Santa Catharina, were repulsed. The land forces are united and loyal to the government. Public opin-ion is wholly opposed to the insurgents.

Rombarded All Day.

A dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that Admiral Mellos, who commands the insurgent Brazillian fleet, yesterday reopened fire upon the forts defending the Bay of Rio de Janeiro. The dispatch adds that the bombardment continued without ces-sation throughout the day. Provisions in Rio de Janeiro are selling at famine prices. A panic among the inhabitants

At the Navy Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The cruiser Newark, bound for Rio Janeiro to protect American interests there, arrived at Bachadoes this morning. The report of the board that conducted the final trial of the cruiser Detroit has been received at the Navy Department. It shows that the vessel needs but few repairs to render her entirely satisfactory for final acceptance by the government. These repairs will be made at once, and the vessel will be ordered to proceed to sea Wednesday. It is the present intention of the Department to send her to Rio, and she will go there unless some-thing occurs to render this unnecessary.

BOYCOTTED FREIGHT AND CARS. Men Determined to Resist Any Reduction

in Wages. MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 2 .- The local federation of railway employes last night adopted a resolution ordering a boycott on all Chesapeake, Ohlo and Southwestern freight and cars.

A boycotted Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern car last night was turned into the Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham yarda, and the yard crew refused to handle it. No discharges were made, but they are expected to-day, as under the inter-State law, it seems imperative upon the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham people to handle freight offered by the Chesapeake, handle freight offered by the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern. When these discharges are made no doubt there will be a strike on the Kansas City line. Trouble on the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Vailey roads has not yet extended beyond Memphis, but as soon as the organizations of trainmen have time to act it will probably take in the entire system, as the men are determined to resist the efforts at a reduction of wares, and there seems reduction of wages, and there seems to have previously been a general under-

standing among the employes of all It is stated here that the switchmen in all the yards, excepting the yards of the Tennessee Midland, are out. There

is no disturbance.
All the switchmen in the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern yards are out o-day, and only one yard engine is being worked. It is in charge of the tranmaster. All coal heavers, wipers, and section men in the shops are also out. Switchmen on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas, and the Illinois Central, have refused to handle Chesaceake. Ohio and Southwestern cars, and they, too, have gone out. Switchmen in the Memphis and Chattanooga yards will strike and the strikers will be joined by the switchmen in the serof all roads centering here, before

This statement is hardly true as to the This statement is narrhy rue as one of Louisville and Nashville, as none of them attended the meeting last night. The yards are being guarded by police-men and deputy sheriffs. There is no

The switchmen of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley held a conference with officials at 11 o'clock, but refused to handle Chesapeake, Oblo, and Southwestern cars, and the strike is and Southwestern cars, and the strate is still on. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Guif swichmen will probably go out to-night. A tie-up now will seriously inter-fere with the movement of cotton, which is beginning to move in large quantities.

Not the N. N. and M. V.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The officials of the Chesapeake and Obio rallway direct attention to the fact that in dispatches from Memphis, Tenn., as to the railroad strike, because of a reduction of wages, the Chesapeake and Obio railroad has been confounded with the Chesapeake, Obio and Southwestern system, now called the Newport News and Mississispip Valley railroad. There has been no reduction of wages and no strike on the Chesapeake and Obio. On the contrary, everything is prosperous.

The Louisville and Nashville. Not the N. N. and M. V.

The Louisville and Nashville. The Louisville and Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 2-Twentyfive suits in behalf of workmen, who
were brought here from the East to take
the place of the striking shopmen of
the Louisville and Nashville road, were
niled to-day. Ten thousand dollars are
asked for in each case. The grounds of
the suits are that the plaintiffs were
brought here under misrepresentation, to
their injury; that they were locked up
and restrained of their liberty, and that
they were refused transportation back
to their homes.

Short Cotton Crop.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 2.—Relia-ble reports, received from all parts of Southwestern Texas, show that threefourths of the cotton crop has been picked and about one-half already marketed. The crop has been gathered in a hurry during the last ten days. There will be no top crop. The crop is forty per cent. short of last year's yield in Southwest

New Cholera Cases. HAMBURG, Oct. 2.—Three new cases and one death from cholera are reported here, and two previous patients have suc-cumbed to the disease.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The state of the temperature as taken yesterday at The Times office, is as follows: 9 A. M. 59; 13 M. 67; 3 P. M. 74; 5 P. M. 70; 9 P. M. 62; 12 M. 59, average

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Fore-cast for Virginia and North Carolina-Rain in western portion Tuesday and in eastern portion Tuesday night; cooled Tuesday night; casterly winds.